

PAT

5. Not hasty; not viciously eager or impetuous.

Too indutious to be great,
Nor patient to expect the turns of fate,
They open'd camps deform'd by civil fight.

Prior.

PATIENT. *n. f.* [patient, Fr.]

1. That which receives impressions from external agents.

Malice is a passion so impetuous and precipitate, that it
often involves the agent and the patient. *Gov. of the Tongue.*

To proper patients he kind agents brings,

Creech.

In various leagues binds disagreeing things.

Action and passion are modes which belong to substances:

when a smith with a hammer strikes a piece of iron, the

hammer and the smith are both agents or subjects of action;

the one supreme, and the other subordinate: the iron is the

patient or the subject of passion, in a philosophical sense, be-

cause it receives the operation of the agent. *Watts's Logick.*

2. A person diseased. It is commonly used of the relation be-

tween the sick and the physician.

You deal with me like a physician, that seeing his patient

in a pestilent fever, should chide instead of administering help,

and bid him be sick no more. *Sidney.*

Through ignorance of the disease, through unreasonableness

of the time, instead of good he worketh hurt, and out

of one evil throweth the patient into many miseries. *Spenser.*

A physician uses various methods for the recovery of sick

persons; and though all of them are disagreeable, his patients

are never angry. *Addison.*

3. It is sometimes, but rarely used absolutely for a sick person.

Nor will the raging fever's fire abate

With golden canopies or beds of state;

But the poor patient will as soon be found

On the hard matrels or the mother ground. *Dryden.*

TO PATIENT. *v. a.* [patient, Fr.] To compose one's self;

to behave with patience. Obsolete.

Patient yourself, madam, and pardon me. *Shakespeare.*

PATIENTLY. *adv.* [from patient.]

1. Without rage under pain or affliction.

Lament not, Eve, but patiently resign

What justly thou hast lost. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

Ned is in the gout,

Lies rack'd with pain, and you without,

How patiently you hear him groan!

How glad the case is not your own. *Swift.*

2. Without vicious impetuosity.

That which they grant, we gladly accept at their hands,

and with that patiently they would examine how little cause

they have to deny that which as yet they grant not. *Hooker.*

Could men but once be persuaded patiently to attend to the

dictates of their own minds, religion would gain more pro-

pyeties. *Calamy's Sermons.*

PATINE. *n. f.* [patina, Lat.] The cover of a chalice. *Ainsl.*

PATLY. *adv.* [from pat.] Commodiously; fitly.

PATRIARCH. *n. f.* [patriarch, Fr. patriarcha, Latin.]

1. One who governs by paternal right; the father and ruler of

a family.

So spake the patriarch of mankind; but Eve

Perfitted, yet submiss. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

The monarch oak, the patriarch of the trees,

Shoots rising up, and spreads by slow degrees,

Three centuries he grows, and three he flays

Supreme in state; and in three more decays. *Dryden.*

2. A bishop superior to archbishops.

The patriarchs for an hundred years had been of one house,

to the prejudice of the church, and there yet remained one

bishop of the same kindred. *Raleigh.*

Where secular primates were heretofore given, the eccle-

siastical laws have ordered patriarchs and ecclesiastical primates

to be placed. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

PATRIARCHAL. *adj.* [patriarchal, Fr. from patriarch.]

1. Belonging to patriarchs; such as was possessed or enjoyed by

patriarchs.

Such drowsy sedentary souls have they,

Who would to patriarchal years live on,

Fix'd to hereditary clays, *Norris.*

And know no climate but their own.

Nimrod enjoyed this patriarchal power; but he against right

enlarged his empire, by seizing violently on the rights of

other lords. *Locke.*

2. Belonging to hierarchical patriarchs.

Archbishops or metropolitans in France are immediately

subject to the pope's jurisdiction; and, in other places, they are

immediately subject to the patriarchal sees. *Ayliffe.*

PATRIARCHATE. *n. f.* [patriarchat, Fr. from patriarch.] A

PATRIARCHSHIP. *n. f.* bishoprick superior to archbishopricks.

Prelacies may be termed the greater benefices; as that of

the pontificate, a patriarchship and archbishoprick. *Ayliffe.*

PATRIARCHY. *n. f.* Jurisdiction of a patriarch; patriarchate.

Calabria pertained to the patriarch of Constantinople, as

appeareth in the novel of Leo Sophus, touching the precedence

of metropolitans belonging to that patriarchy. *Brerewood.*

PATRICIAN. *adj.* [patrician, Fr. patricius, Lat.] Senato-

rial; noble; not plebeian.

PAT

I see

Th' insulting tyrant prancing o'er the field,

His horse's hoofs wet with patrician blood!

Addison.

PATRICIAN. *n. f.* A nobleman.

Noble patricians, patrons of my right,

Defend the justice of my cause with arms. *Shakespeare.*

You'll find Gracchus, from patrician grown

A fencer and the scandal of the town. *Dryden.*

Your daughters are all married to wealthy patricians. *Swift.*

PATRIMONIAL. *adj.* [patrimonial, Fr. from patrimonium.] Pos-

sessed by inheritance.

The expence of the duke of Ormond's own great patri-

monial estate, that came over at that time, is of no small

consideration in the stock of this kingdom. *Temple.*

Their patrimonial sloth the Spaniards keep,

And Philip first taught Philip how to sleep. *Dryden.*

PATRIMONY. *n. f.* [patrimonium, Latin; patrimonie, Fr.]

An estate possessed by inheritance.

Inclosures they would not forbid, for that had been to forbid

the improvement of the patrimonies of the kingdom. *Bacon.*

So might the heir, whose father hath, in play,

Wasted a thousand pounds of ancient rent,

By painful earning of one groat a day,

Hope to restore the patrimonies spent. *De Witt.*

In me all

Posterity stands curs'd! fair patrimonies

That I must leave ye, sons. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

For his redemption, all my patrimonies

I am ready to forego and quit. *Milton's Agonists.*

Their ships like wasted patrimonies flew;

Where the thin scatt'ring trees admit the light,

And shun each other's shadows as they grow. *Dryden.*

The shepherd last appears,

And with him all his patrimonies bears;

His house and household gods, his trade of war,

His bow and quiver, and his trusty cur. *Dryden.*

PATRIOT. *n. f.* One whose ruling passion is the love of

his country.

Patriots who for sacred freedom stood,

The firm patriot there, *Titch.*

Who made the welfare of mankind his care,

Shall know he conquer'd. *Addison's Cant.*

Here tears shall flow from a more generous cause,

Such tears as patriots shed for dying laws. *Pope.*

PATRIOTISM. *n. f.* [from patriot.] Love of one's country;

zeal for one's country.

TO PATROCINATE. *v. a.* [patrocinor, Latin; patrocinor, old

French.] To patronise; to protect; to defend. *Di.*

PATROL. *n. f.* [patrouille, patrouille, old French.]

1. The act of going the rounds in a garrison to observe that

orders are kept.

2. Those that go the rounds.

O thou! by whose almighty nod the scale

Of empire rises, or alternate falls,

Send forth the saving virtues round the land

In bright patrol. *Thompson's Summer.*

TO PATROUILLER. *v. n.* [patrouiller, Fr.] To go the rounds in a

camp or garrison.

These out guards of the mind are sent abroad

And still patrolling beat the neighb'ring road,

Or to the parts remote obedient fly,

Keep posts advanc'd, and on the frontier lie. *Blackmore.*

PATRON. *n. f.* [patron, Fr. patronus, Latin.]

1. One who countenances, supports or protects. Commonly a

wretch who supports with insolence, and is paid with flattery.

I'll plead for you, as for my patron. *Shakespeare.*

Ne'er let me pass in silence Dorset's name;

Ne'er cease to mention the continu'd debt,

Which the great patron only would forget. *Prior.*

2. A guardian saint.

Thou amongst those saints, whom thou do'st see,

Shall be a saint, and thine own nation's friend

And patron. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*

St. Michael is mentioned as the patron of the Jews, and is

now taken by the Christians, as the protector general of our

religion. *Dryden.*

3. Advocate; defender; vindicator.

We ate no patrons of those things; the best defence where-

of is speedy redress and amendment. *Hooker, b. ii. f. 1.*

Whether the minds of men have naturally imprinted on

them the ideas of extension and number, I leave to those who

are the patrons of innate principles. *Locke.*

4. One who has donation of ecclesiastical preferment.

PATRONAGE. *n. f.* [from patron.]

1. Support; protection.

Lady, most worthy of all duty, how falls it out, that you,

in whom all virtue shines, will take the patronage of fortune,

the only rebellious handmaid against virtue. *Sidney.*

Here's patronage, and here our art decies,

What breaks its bonds, what draws the cloister ties,

Shows what rewards our services may gain, *Creech.*

And how too often we may court in vain.

2. Guardianship

PAT

2. Guardianship of saints.

From certain passages of the poets, several ships made

choice of some god or other for their guardians, as among

the Roman Catholics every vessel is recommended to the

patronage of some particular saint. *Addison.*

3. Donation of a benefice; right of conferring a benefice.

TO PATRONAGE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To patronise; to

protect. A bad word.

Dar'st thou maintain the former words thou spak'st?

Yes, sir, as well as you dare patronage. *Shakespeare.*

The envious barking of your faucy tongue.

An out-law in a castle keeps, *Shakespeare.*

And uses it to patronage his theft.

PATRONAL. *adj.* [from patronus, Lat.] Protecting; support-

ing; guarding; defending; doing the office of a patron.

The name of the city being discovered unto their enemies,

their penates and patronal gods might be called forth by

charms. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

PATRONESS. *n. f.* [feminine of patron; patrona, Lat.]

1. A female that defends, countenances or supports.

Of close escapes the aged patroness,

Blacker than earth, her sable mantle spread,

When with two trusty maids in great distress,

Both from mine uncle and my realm I fled. *Fairfax.*

All things should be guided by her direction, as the fove-

reign patroness and protectress of the enterprise. *Bacon.*

Befriend me night, best patroness of grief,

Over the pole thy thickest mantle throw. *Milton.*

He petitioned his patroness, who gave him for answer, that

providence had assigned every bird its proportion. *L'Estrange.*

It was taken into the protection of my patronesses at court.

Swift.

2. A female guardian saint.

TO PATRONISE. *v. a.* [from patron.] To protect; to sup-

port; to defend; to countenance.

Churchmen are to be had in due respect for their work

fake, and protected from scorn; but if a clergyman be loose

and scandalous, he must not be patronised nor winked at. *Bac.*

All tenderness of conscience against good laws, is hypocrisy,

and patronised by none but men of delusion, who look upon it

as the fittest engine to get into power. *South's Sermons.*

I have been effeminate and patronised by the grandfather,

the father and the son. *Dryden.*

PATRONYMICK. *n. f.* [πατρωνυμικός, patronymique, Fr.] Name

expressing the name of the father or ancestor: as, Tydides,

the son of Tydeus.

It ought to be rendered the son, Teetionides being a

patronymick. *Broome.*

PATRON OF A PILLAR. *n. f.* Its base. *Ainsworth.*

PATTEMAKER. *n. f.* [patten and maker.] He that makes

pattens.

PATTEN. *n. f.* [pattin, Fr.] A shoe of wood with an iron

ring, worn under the common shoe by women to keep them

from the dirt.

Their shoes and pattens are snouted and piked more than a

finger long, crooking upwards, which they call crackowes,

which were fastened to the knees with chains of gold and

silver. *Camden's Remains.*

Good housewives

Underneath th' umbrella's oily shed,

Safe through the wet on clinking pattens tread. *Gay.*